

Science-Based Climate Policy Making at the Local Level in Malaysia - Lessons Learnt from Collaborative Work among Universities and

Research Institutions



CONTENT

1. Introduction

- Malaysia Commitment towards LCS
- S2A- LCS Mainstreamed into Development Plan

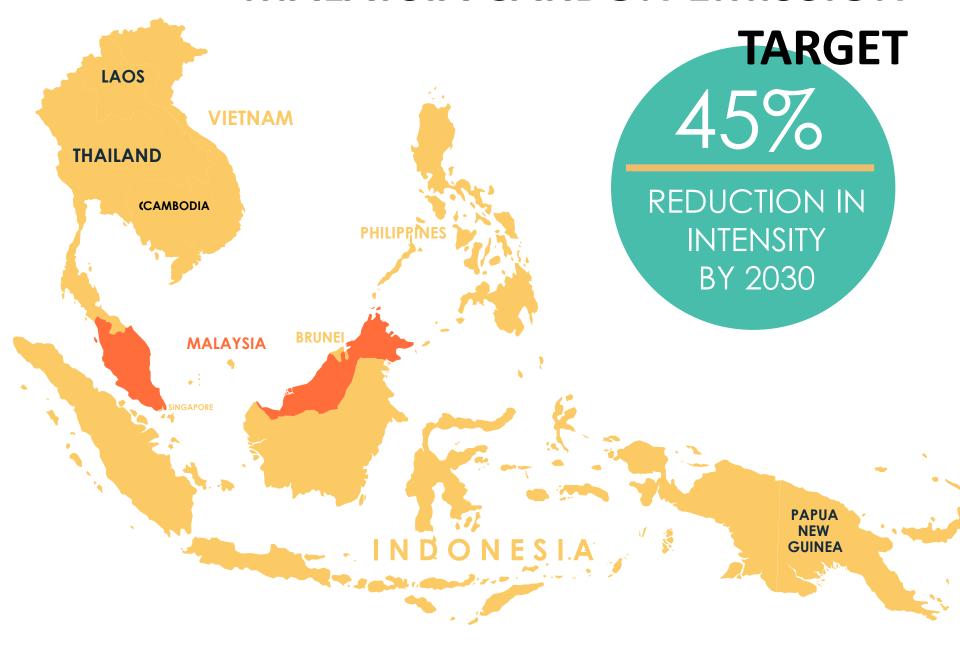
2. Lessons learned

- Main streaming versus Stand-alone LCS plan
- The case of Iskandar Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur and Muar

3.Covid 19 impact

- Covid Pandemic and Impact in Malaysia
- Way forward integrating Climate action plan into CoVid

MALAYSIA CARBON EMISSION



URBAN PROBLEMS with Low carbon SOLUTIONS – Spatial and Socio economic planning

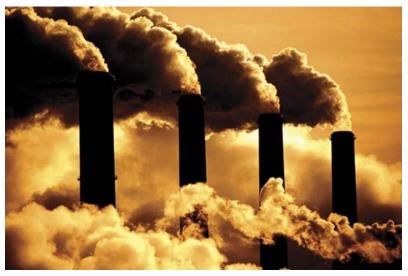
Low carbon Material / Energy



Green Mobility



Engine of growth & green economy



Community and green lifestyle



MALAYSIA'S FOCUS ON GREEN TECHNOLOGY

APPLICATION AND LOW CARBON CITY

FRAMEWORK (LCCF)



Malaysian Government has made a commitment to reduce 45% reduction in emission intensity by 2030 as pledge in our NDC at COP21 in Paris in 2015.



NC3 AND BUR2 (2018) been prepared to meet Malaysia's obligations as a Party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

Green Technology Application for the Development of Low Carbon Cities (GTALCC) 2020 by UNDP



Green Technology Application For The Development
Of Low Carbon Cities

GTALCC facilitate the implementation of low carbon initiatives in at least five Malaysian cities and to showcase a clear and integrated approach to low carbon urban development.

PARIS AGREEMENT – COP21 Global community signalled intent to act

Collaborative work among experts and policy makers



Science to Action to Action in making LOW CARBON SOCIETY a reality

*PROCESS AND DESIGN

Pro-Growth

Baseline Inventory & Scenario Development



Pro-Env.

Policy Review

Reporting

Monitoring

Tracking

GHG Modelling

Community / Stakeholder Engagement

Policy Framework

POLICY-MAKING

Political / Corporate Buy-ins

Mainstreaming

ACTION

Policy Roadmap

Capacity Building

SCIENCE

Pro-Poor

Pro-Job



Pro-growth Pro-job Pro-poor Pro-env.



Harnessing contribution of
Science and Technology
Sustainable development
approach/ Climate Actions
Balance approach
Environmental friendly and
development sound



FOCUSING ON CO -BENEFIT & VULNERABILITY

Promoting resilient, low carbon, resource efficient and socially inclusive development

LOW CARBON PLANNING OPTIONS-

STAND-ALONE OR MAINSTREAMING

Issues/ Problems



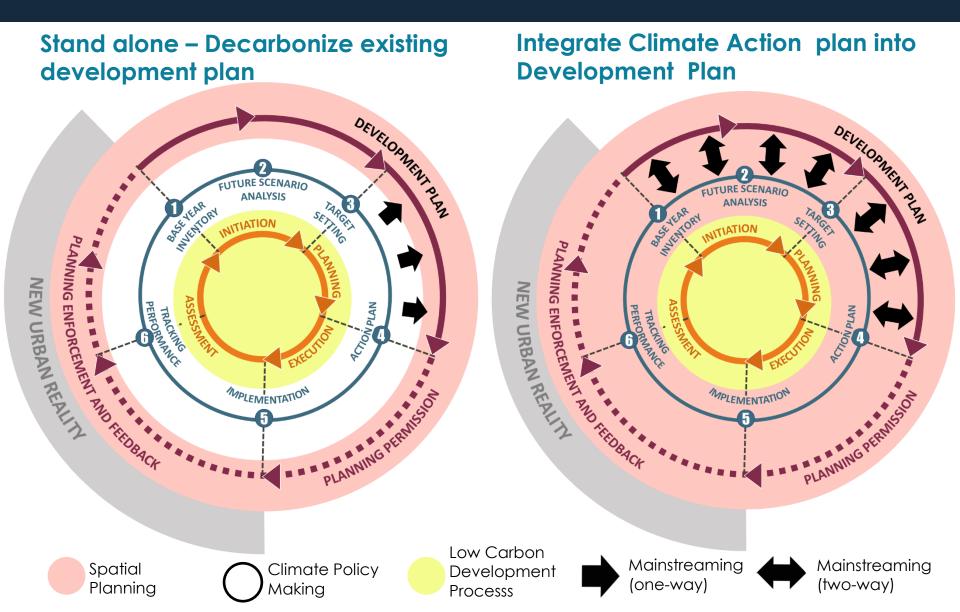
Stand alone (LCS blueprint or Local Plans)



Developing Local Action Plans together with Climate actions initiatives (Mainstreaming)



STAND-ALONE LCS Blueprint Vs MAINSTREAMING CLIMATE ACTION PLANS



MAINSTREAMING CLIMATE ACTION PLANS

1. Initiation

The forecasting of GHG emission level for targeted year is done by using the Asia Pacific Integrated Model (AIM) or other model that has been recognised by the IPCC

2. Planning

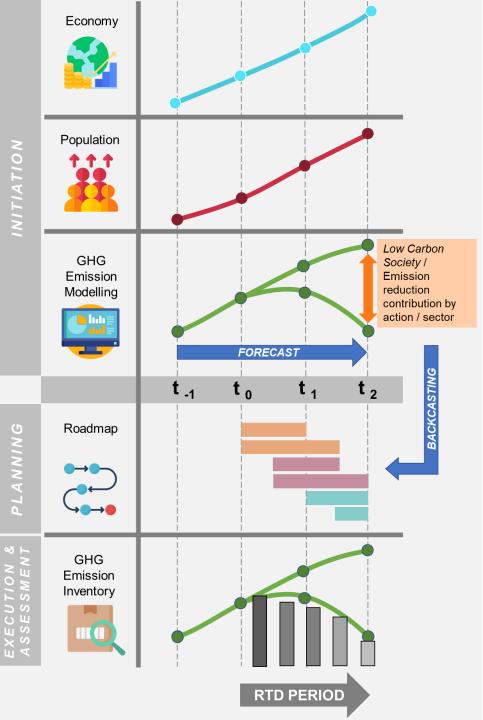
Preparation of action plans that contribute to carbon reduction thus to achieve GHG reduction target

3. Execution

The implementation is based on the time frame to ensure the reduction target can be achieved.

4. Assessment

Involves continuous monitoring and reporting that needs to be carried out on a regular basis.





Collaborative Work among Universities and Research Institutions with Policy makers - LESSONS LEARNT

Key Messages

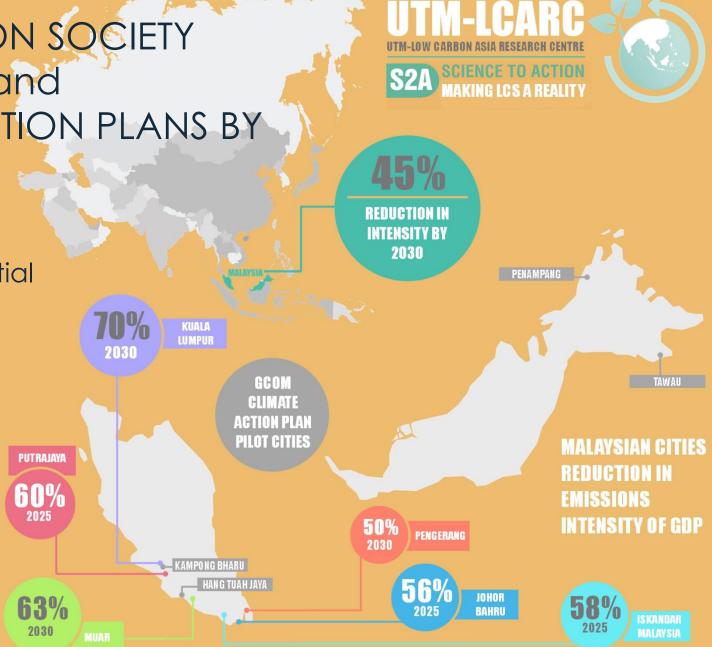
- 1. Cities as main CO2 emitters will continue be competitive and engine of growth. We should aims at co benefit from climate change actions as focus on decoupling CO2 reduction and economic growth.
- 2. Good scientific research is important component of Research institute and policy makers collaboration to ensure effective implementation of LCS policies
- 3. Evidence based Policies supported by multi stakeholders engagement are effective
- 4. Mainstreaming LCS into development plan can be effective way to accelerate climate action plan making
- 5. Internationally funded collaborative joint research on LCS is essential especially through city to city collaboration.

Source: Ho, C.S.; Chau, L.W.; Teh, B.T.; Matsuoka, Y. and Gomi, K. (2016) 'Science-to-Action of the Sustainable Low Carbon City-region: Lessons Learnt from Iskandar Malaysia', in Nishioka, S. (Ed.) (2016) Enabling Asia to Stabilise the Climate, Singapore: Springer; pp.119-150, DOI:10.1007/978-981-287-826-7

SELECTED
LOW CARBON SOCIETY
BLUEPRINTS and
CLIMATE ACTION PLANS BY
UTM-LCARC

Total Emissions
Reduction Potential
in 2030:

73.8 MtCO₂eq



ISKANDAR MALAYSIA LCS 2025 BACKGROUND

Development of Low Carbon Society Scenarios for Asian Regions



SITE: ISKANDAR MAI AYSIA

· Kota Iskandar

as heritage and cultural city

Quarantine Complex (CIQ)

· Johor - Singapore Causeway

· Customs, Immigration and

- EduCity
- Medical Park
- · International Destination Resort Southern Industrial & Logistics
- Clusters (SiLC)
- · Puteri Harbour

- Port of Tanjung Pelepas (PTP)
- · Tanjung Bin Power Plant
- · 2nd Link Access to Singapore RAMSAR World Heritage Park
- · Tanjung Piai Southernmost Tip of Mainland Asia
- · Maritime Centre

- · Tanjung Langsat Industrial Complex
- · Johor Port
- · Tanjung Langsat Port
- · Pasir Gudang Industrial Park
- · Senai Airport City
- · Senai High-Tech Park
- · Sedenak Industrial Park
- MSC Cyberport City
- · Johor Technology Park
- · University Technology Malaysia (UTM)

Objectives:

- 1. To draw up key policies and strategies in guiding the development of Iskandar Malaysia in **mitigating carbon emission**. Transforming Iskandar Malaysia into a sustainable low carbon metropolis of international standing by adopting green growth strategies/roadmap.
- 2. To respond to the nation's aspiration of ensuring climate-resilient development for sustainability.

Target Year: 2025 (2005 – 2025)

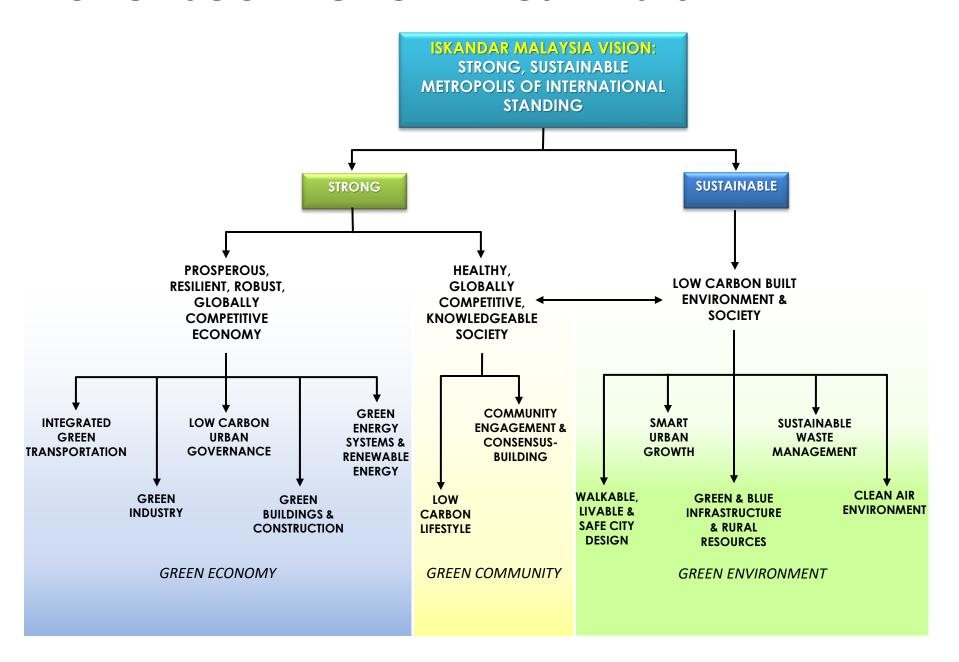
ISKANDAR MALAYSIA LCS BLUEPRINT 2025



LCS ACTIONS FOR ISKANDAR MALAYSIA BY 3 MAIN THEMES

	Action Names	Themes
1	Integrated Green Transportation	
2	Green Industry	
3	Low Carbon Urban Governance	GREEN ECONOMY
4	Green Buildings & Construction	
5	Green Energy System & Renewable Energy	
6	Low Carbon Lifestyle	CREEN COMMUNITY
7	Community Engagement & Consensus Building	GREEN COMMUNITY
8	Walkable, Safe, Livable City Design	
9	Smart Urban Growth	
10	Green and Blue Infrastructure & Rural Resources	GREEN ENVIRONMENT
11	Sustainable Waste Management	
12	Clean Air Environment	

POLICY SCOPING FOR IMLCSBP 2025



ISKANDAR MALAYSIA - POTENTIAL CO2 REDUCTION

Table 1: Projected main socio-economic variables

	2005	2025	2025 /2005
Population (1000)	1,353	3,000	2.22
Household (1000)	303	706	2.33
GDP (Bill. RM)	35.7	141.4	3.96
Gross output (Bill. RM)	121.4	438.9	3.61
Primary industry	1.5	2.4	1.59
Secondary industry	86.2	274.0	3.18
Tertiary industry	33.7	162.5	4.82
Passenger transport de- mand (Mill. passenger-km)	9,565	59,524	6.22
Freight transport demand (Mill. ton-km)	8,269	26,054	3.15

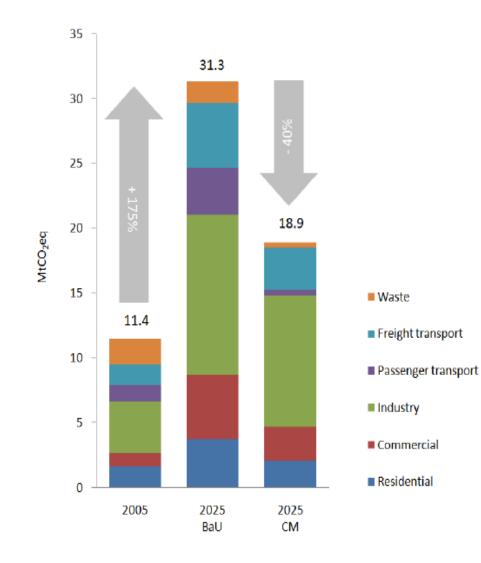
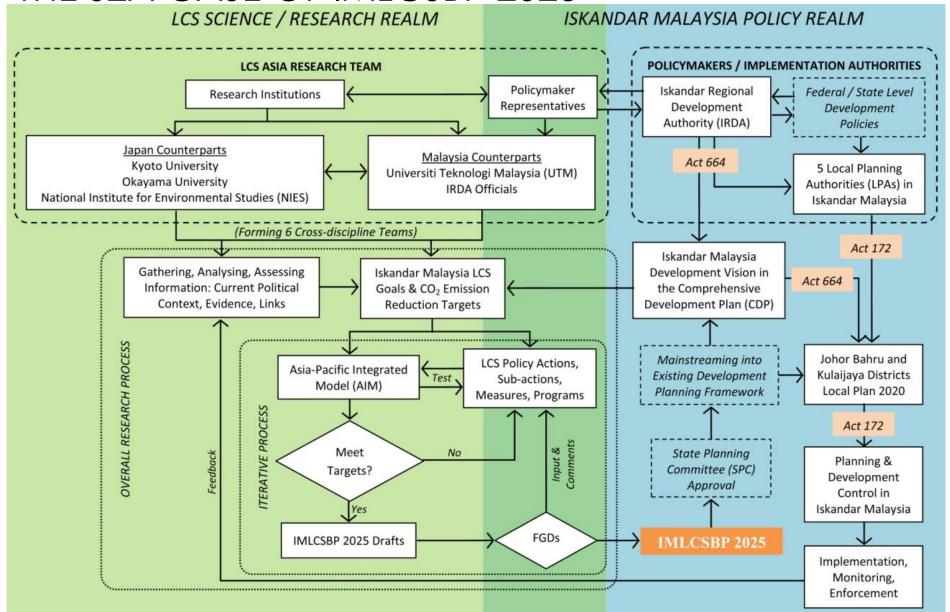


Figure 1: GHG emissions by sectors

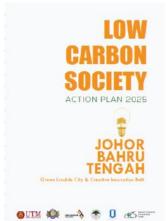
POLICYMAKING WITH IMPLEMENTATION IN MIND: THE S2A CASE OF IMLCSBP 2025

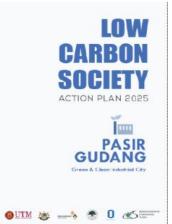






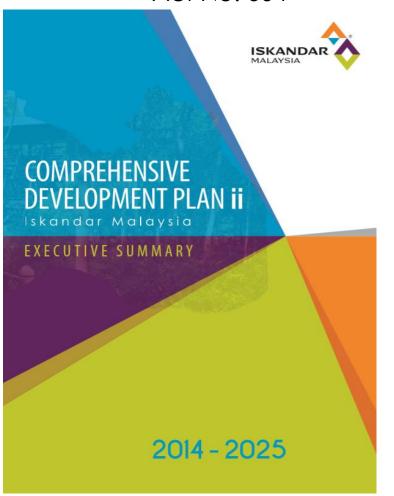
main southern development corridor in Johor, Malaysia





LCS MAINSTREAMED INTO THE ISKANDAR MALAYSIA COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT PLAN-2 (CDP-II)

Iskandar Malaysia CDP-ii is a statutory plan prepared under Parliamentary Act No. 664



Iskandar Malaysia Circle of Sustainability: LCS as one of the CDP-ii's three main pillars



Launching of Regional Centre of Expertise (RCE Iskandar) by State government



REGIONAL CENTRE OF EXPERTISE ON EDUCATION FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

ACKNOWLEDGED BY







Iskandar Malaysia declared as RCE

Bernama | @ February 08, 2015 07:33 MYT



RCE Iskandar is the third REC in Malaysia after RCE Penang and RCE Central Malaysia.

JOHOR BAHARU: Iskandar Malaysia has been declared as the Regional Centre of Expertise for Sustainable Development (RCE).

State Health and Environment Committee chairman, Datuk Ayub Rahmat, said Iskandar RCE is a platform to bring together individuals and organisations to promote sustainable development.

"This recognition is a step towards ensuring that Iskandar Malaysia achieve 50 percent reduction in carbon dioxide emission by 2025," he told reporters after closing the Iskandar Malaysia Sustainable and

Low Carbon Exhibition organised by University of Technology Malaysia (UTM), here Saturday.

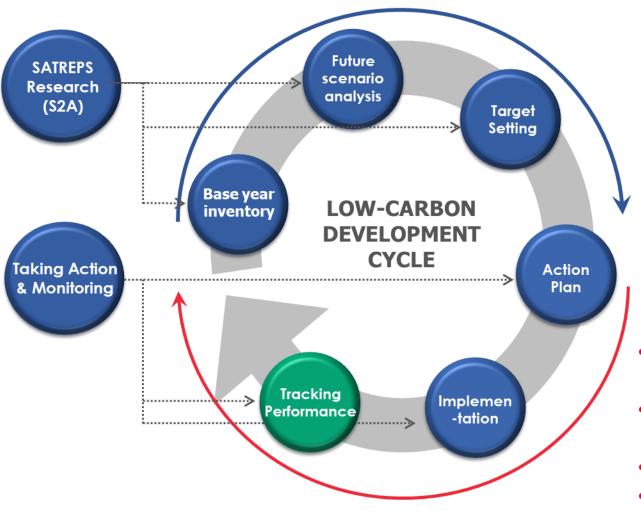




Sustainable & Low Carbon Schools Exhibition



ISKANDAR MALAYSIA LCSBP COMES FULL CYCLE



2011-2016

- LCS baseline study
- LCS scenario development
- GHG modelling
- LCS policy design
- IM (regional) level action plan

2016-2021

- City level detailed action plan
- Implementation of LCS programs
- Performance tracking
- GHG monitoring
- Review & refinement

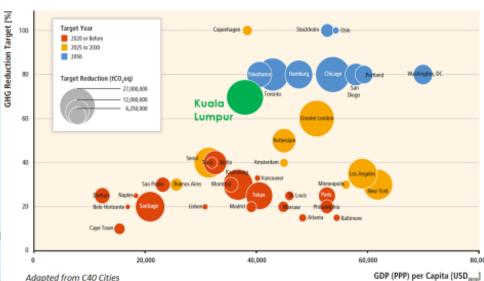
EXTENDING ISKANDAR MALAYSIA'S EXPERIENCES –

70 BY 30 A GREENER BETTER KUALA LUMPUR



WHY GO FOR LOW CARBON?

FURTHER ENHANCING KL'S INTERNATIONAL STANDING



DRAFT KUALA LUMPUR LOW CARBON SOCIETY BLUEPRINT 2030

















POLICY COPING & FRAMEWORK FOR KL LCSBP 2030

Current Vision KLSP 2020 Draft KLCP 2020	WORLD CLASS CITY 2020			
LCS Vision for Kuala Lumpur	WORLD CLASS SUSTAINABLE CITY 2030 70 by 30: A Greener Better Kuala Lumpur			
Triple Bottom line of sustainability	Economy	Social	Environment	
Thrusts	Thrust 1 Prosperous, Robust and Globally Competitive Economy	Thrust 2 Healthy, Creative Knowledgeable and Inclusive Community	Thrust 3 Ecologically Friendly Liveable and Resilient Built Environment	
Sustainable Development Goals 2030	Goals: 1,2,7,8,9,11,12,13,17	Goals: 3,4,5,10,11,12,13,16,17	Goals: 6,11,13,14,15,17	
New Urban Agenda Transformative Commitments	Sustainable and Inclusive urban prosperity and opportunities for all	Sustainable urban development for social inclusion and ending poverty	Environmentally sustainable and resilient urban development	
Key Principles Draft KL City Plan	World-class Business Environment	World-class Working Environment	World-class Living Environment	
2020	World-class Governance			
	Green Growth Energy Efficient Spatial	Community Engagement and Green Lifestyle	Low Carbon Green Buildings	
	Planning		Green and Blue Network	
KL Low Carbon Society Actions	Green Mobility		Sustainable Waste Management	
	Sustainable Energy System		Sustainable Water and Wastewater Management	

Green Urban Governance

KUALA LUMPUR: LOW CARBON SOCIETY'S PROGRAMMES



Transportation

- Rail system
- Bicycle lane
- Bus system
- Pedestrian Network



Buildings

- Green Building Index (GBI)
- Energy Management (KLCH Tower 1)



Solid Waste

 Reduce Reuse Recycle 3R program



Water

- River of Life (ROL)
- Rain water harvesting



Energy

- Energy –efficient buildings
- Euro5 NGV for Public Transport
- B10 Trial Project



Infrastructure & Digital Technology

- Integrated Transport Information System (ITIS)
- LED Street Lanterns



Environment

- Open spaces
- Tree Planting
- Vertical green
- Community garden
- Preserving Forest
- Laneway projects

Transportation

BUS SYSTEM: GO KL FREE RIDE



Go KL City Bus

- The Go KL City Bus service was introduced in 2012 to improve public transport within city centre
- Go KL is a free bus service which was designed to function as a feeder bus service providing last-mile connectivity integrating other modes of public transport.
- Thre are four lines (within downtown KL):

Green Line: KLCC – Bukit Bintang (14 stops / 45 mins)

Purple Line: Pasar Seni – Bukit Bintang (15 stops / 60 mins)
Blue Line: Medan Mara – Bukit Bintang (17 stops / 45 mins)

Red Line : KL Sentral – Jalan Tuanku Abdul Rahman (19 stops / 60 mins)



KUALA LUMPUR CITY – ACTIVE PARTNERSHIP WITH TMG, IGES, GCOM, C40



MUAR DISTRICT LOCAL PLAN 2030

the first statutory development plan to incorporate low carbon city measures into local spatial planning based on scientifically estimated baseline emissions



GOAL

'Leading District for economic development of the Northern Johor Region – based on Heritage, Smart Technology and Low Carbon Sustainable Society'





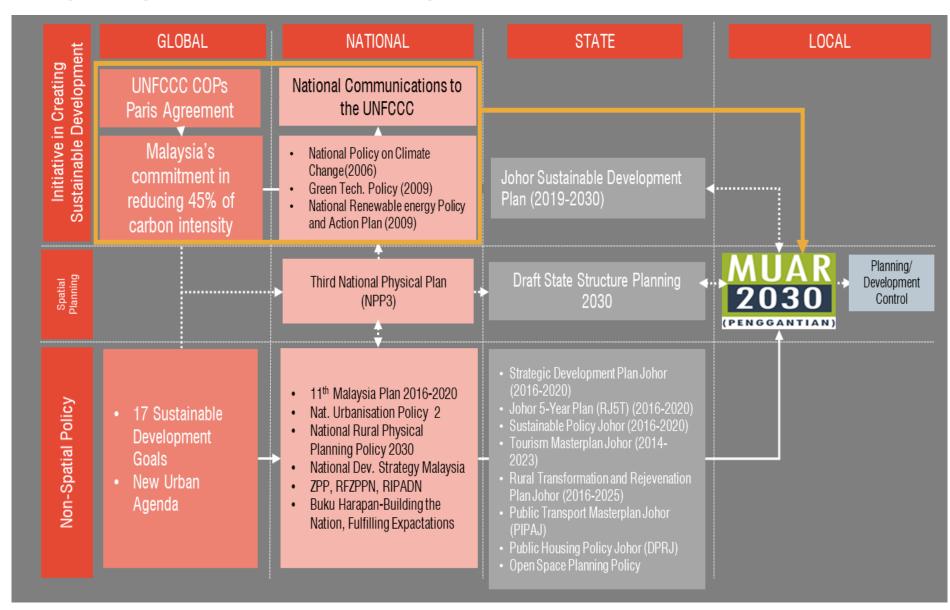
MUAR DISTRICT LOCAL PLAN 2030

The first local plan integrated with LCS

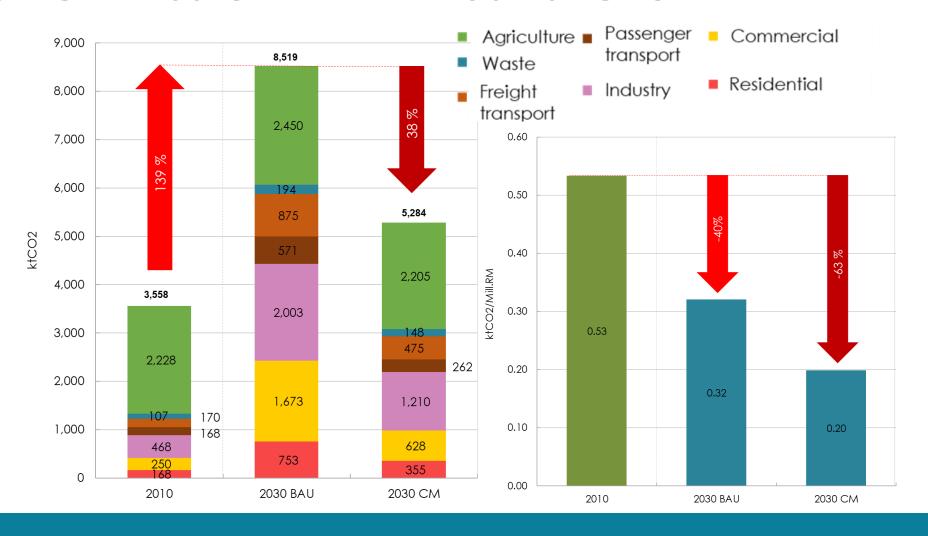


COMPETITIVE, CONNECTED

POLICY FRAMEWORK

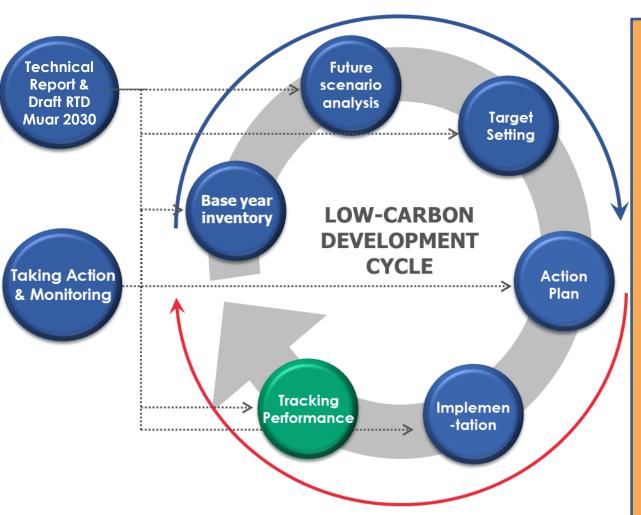


GHG EMISSION BY END USE SECTOR



- Total emission increase from 3.6 mil ton to 8.5 million ton in 2030 in BAU and 5.3 million in CM 2030
- Agriculture followed by industry and commercial is main emission sector.
- EXSS model shows potential reduction of 63% emission intensity by 2030

MUAR 2030 LCS CYCLE- Progress



2019-2020

- LCS baseline study
- LCS scenario development
- GHG modelling
- LCS policy design
- LCS initiatives / programs

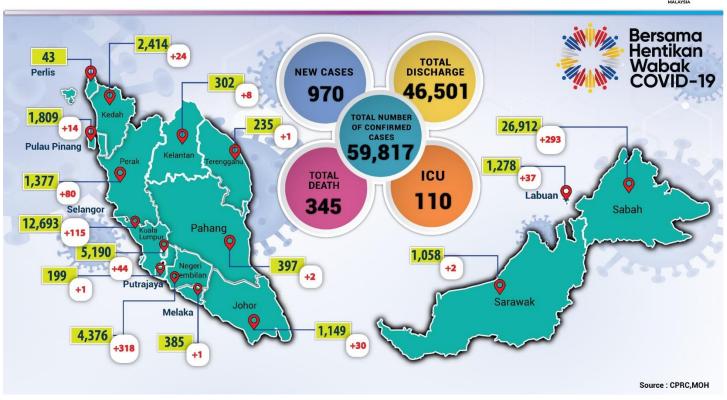
2021-2030

- Detailed LCS guidelines
- Implementation of LCS programs
- Performance tracking
- GHG monitoring
- Review and refinement

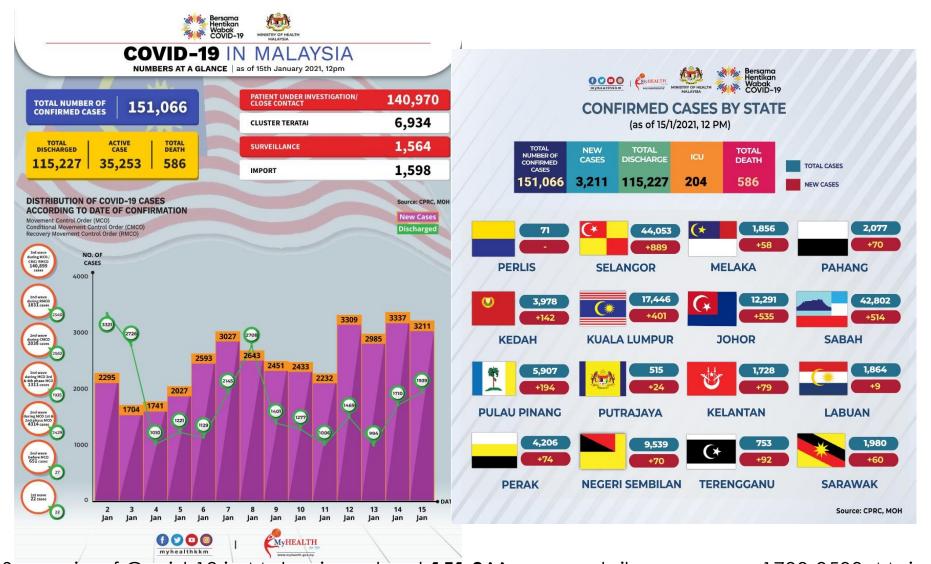
SCENARIO OF COVID-19 IN MALAYSIA Nov 2020 – MCO since March2020 & new Normal & BBB

CONFIRMED CASES BY STATE (as of 25/11/2020,12 PM)





SCENARIO OF COVID-19 IN MALAYSIA in JAN 2021 (more than doubled since Nov 2020)



Scenario of Covid-19 in Malaysia – about **151,066 cases** –daily new cases 1700-3500. Major **urbanized** states are Selangor, KL and Johor have high CoViD patients

NEGATIVE IMPACT OF COVID-19 IN MALAYSIA

(Economic, Social and Environment Perspective)

Migrant Worker Covid-19 Cluster Hits Malaysia

By CodeBlue | 8 May 2020

A coronavirus cluster at a factory in Pedas, Negri Sembilan, infected 53 foreign nationals and seven Malaysians.



New quarantine and treatment centre in Labuan to accommodate Covid-19 patients, says Health DG

By ALLISON LAI and ASHLEY TANG

Thursday, 29 Oct 2020 7:34 PM MYT

Q3 GDP contracted 2.7 per cent from the same period in 2019, less severe than the 3.2 per cent forecast Nov 2020





Covid-19 Cluster Hits Kluang Aged Care Home

The positive cases in the aged home cluster comprise 11 elderly residents, one works and one family member, while one resident died.



Education Ministry: Schools nationwide to close until year end [NSTTV]





Economists cut forecasts for Malaysia's growth after new Covid lockdown and state of emergency Jan 13 2021



POSITIVE IMPACT OF COVID-19 IN MALAYSIA

(Economic, Social and Environment Perspective)

Can we keep the rivers clean post-MCO?





Blue skies, less waste: Covid-19 and the MCO's effects on the environment

Wednesday, 22 Apr 2020 TYM MA 00:8

By MING TEOH













STRATISTIMES

Air and water quality improve during MCO

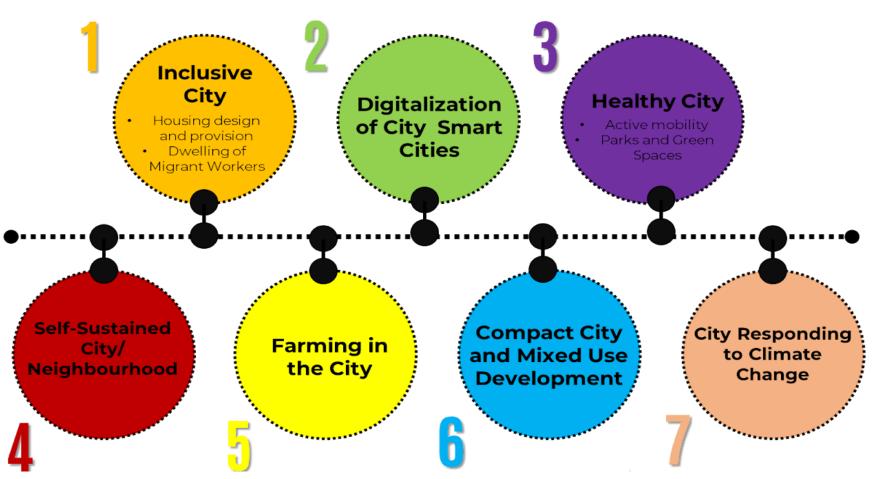
By Veena Babulal - April 18, 2020 @ 5:18pm





POST COVID-19 RECOVERY IN MALAYSIA CITIES- WAY FORWARD – Spatial Planning & BBB(Build Back Better)

7 PLANMALAYSIA'S ASPIRATIONS FOR POST-COVID 19



POST COVID-19 RECOVERY IN MALAYSIA CITIES- WAY FORWARD Behavioural change which may contribute Carbon emission reduction/ Health benefit

CITY FOR ACTIVE MOBILITY

CITIES PRIORITY

Improve active mobility, improve first and last mile connectivity to public transport.



· 标·

LESSON LEARNT

An **OPPORTUNITY** for urban planners to **redesign** cities, giving more spaces to pedestrian and cyclist.



Extensive pedestrian and bicycle networks will ALLOW non-motorised movement of people and goods during crisis (pandemic, natural disaster, war).



Planning Guidelines for Healthy Walkable Cities

To promote adoption by State and Local Authorities.

Condition in planning approval

To make provision of pedestrian walkways and bicycle lanes compulsory

Include Action Plan for Active Mobility in Local Plan and Special Area Plan

As a guide for project implementation by Local Authorities

POST COVID-19 RECOVERY IN MALAYSIA CITIES- WAY FORWARD – More Green space

PARK AND GREEN SPACES



- a. Providing enough open spaces for the people.
 - A minimum of 2 hectare of open spaces for every 1000 population, may increase the target as Malaysia has reached 2.39 hectare for every 1000 population in 2016



- b. Providing open spaces accessible by public
 - Hierarchical structure of park shall be promoted based on function and accessible by public.

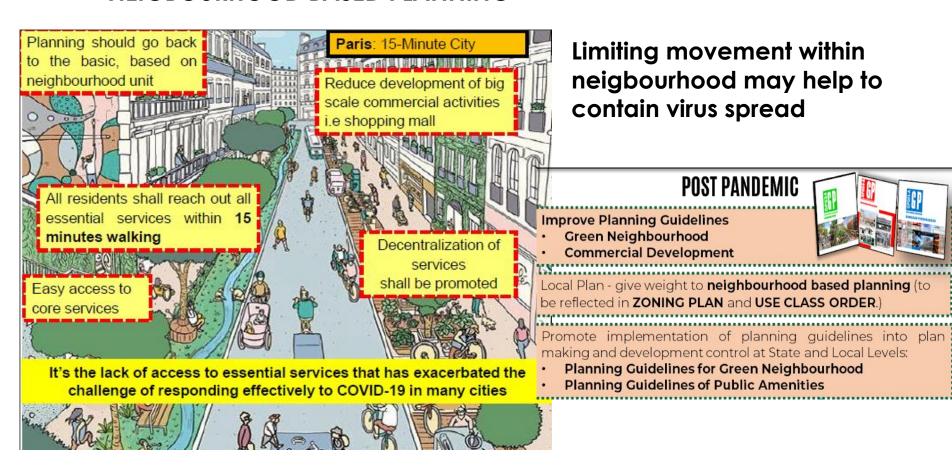


- c. Green linkages in cities
 - Interconnection of green spaces
 - Biodiversity corridor



POST COVID-19 RECOVERY IN MALAYSIA CITIES- WAY FORWARD – Better community plan – 15 minutes NU

NEIGBOURHOOD BASED PLANNING



POST COVID-19 RECOVERY IN MALAYSIA CITIES- WAY FORWARD – Food Security, Community Farming & Green NU

MEETING FOOD SECURITY

The Urban Farmer: Teaching urbanites in Kuala Lumpur to be healthier by growing their own greens

Sunday, 28 Jul 2019 05:42 PM MY





Minimise Disruption of food supply chain to the cities during lockdown



Can boost cities' local economy and ensure food security after pandemic.



Integrate into Local Plan and Special Area Plan

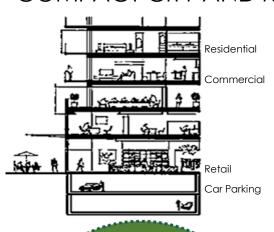
Utilise government reserved land for urban farming (Planning Guidelines for Green Neighbourhood)

Reuse of old buildings, structures, sites (eg. factories) or redevelopment of new buildings

Structure for high technology farming in the city and close to the dense population

POST COVID-19 RECOVERY IN MALAYSIA CITIES- WAY FORWARD – TOD concept & sustainable density

COMPACT CITY AND MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT



The need to review mixed use development and high density

TOD (Transit Oriented

Density may not be the sole predictor of infections. hygienic space design and social discipline play important roles.

Cities stay competitive with sustainable density.

Creating
pedestrianfriendly
environments,
short distances
between living,
work, commercial
and recreational
destinations



Planning Guidelines for Transit Oriented Development

> Planning Guidelines for Vertical Mixed-Use Development





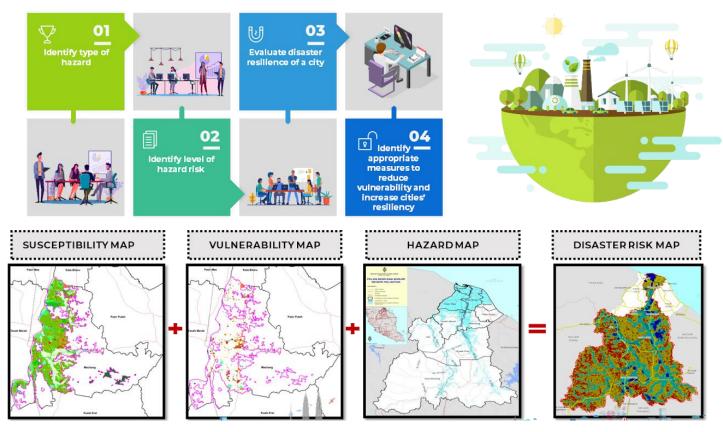
Planning Guidelines for Housing

Local Plan
• plot ratio and
• density



LINKING LCS INITIATIVES FOR POST COVID 19 RECOVERY – Integrate Resilience into development Plan

CITY RESPONDING TO CLIMATE CHANGE



Integrating disaster resilience into Local Plan to reduce, mitigate and eliminate disaster risks in locality.

CLIMATE ACTION PLAN FOR MALAYSIAN CITIES

- LESSON LEARNED from Collaborative work

HOLISTIC CLIMATE CHANGE KNOWLEDGE

The discussion of climate change is **not always about GHG emissions** but also **climate related disaster.**

COMMON REPORTING
FRAMEWORK

A transparent and global recognised methodology draws the participation of stakeholders and local community.

2 BENCHMARKING CLIMATE ACTIONS PRACTICES

Interesting to note and learn from other cities, including other global cities.

LEADERSHIP

Strong support from the mayors and state government to accelerate the climate change activities.

VARIOUS AVAILABILITY OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT MECHANISM

Important to learn about **financial** support mechanism for climate change

3

WUALA LUMPUR LOW CARBON SOCIETY BLUEPRINT 2030 @ THE COPS TO UNFCCC (COP 22, MARRAKECH)



UTM-LCARC INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES









UTM-LCARC COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENTS









UTM-LCARC COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENTS







LOW CARBON SOCIETY ASIA NETWORK



UTM-LCARC COLLABORATION NETWORK





Research Partners



























National Institute for Environmental Studies, Japan











TOKYO METROPOLITAN GOVERNMENT









Research Alliances











REGIONAL CENTRE OF EXPERTISE ON EDUCATION FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



Promotion of Sustainability in Postgraduate Education and Research

